

GUZHNOVSKIY, L.P.; BUCHEVA, V.N.

Determining the economic efficiency of hydraulic fracturing.
Trudy VNII no.39:114-123 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

VOLKOVA, G.A.; BALASHOVA, T.V.; BUCHAVA, V.N.; IMANSKIY, M.M.

Basic assumptions of a method for the determination of economic efficiency in the automatic and remote control of petroleum production. Trudy VNII no.39:124-138 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BUCHIN, A.N.; BUCHEVA, V.N.

Economic efficiency of two-stage oil-pool drilling. Burenie
no.1:29-31 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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"Management problems in the Soviet collective farms." p. 16. (Przegląd
Geodezyjny. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress.,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

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p. 57. PRZEGLAD GEODEZJNY. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

BUCHHOLCZ, Janos; SZEKELY, Bela; BALINT, Jozsef.

Remarks on the article "Mounting, designing and operating the electrical installations of country plants." Villamossag 9 no. 12: 363-366. December 1961.

1. Fomernok, Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat (for Buchholz).
2. Mernok, Debreceni Gordulocsapagygyar (for Szekely).
3. E. M. Épületvilagitas Szerelo Vallalat (for Balint).

BUCHHOLCZ, Janos; SZEKELY, Bela; BALINT, Jozsef

Remarks on the article "Mounting, designing and operating the electrical installations of country plants." Villamosag 9 no.12:363-366 D '61.

1. Fomernok, Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat (for Buchholcz).
2. Mernok, Debreceni Gordulocsapagygyar (for Szekely).
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BUCHHOLCZ, Janos. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

VAV-type low-voltage switchboards. Villamossag ll no.6:167-
176 Je '63.

1. Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat.

BUCHHOLZ, Jerry

Influence of noncentric conveyance of logs to the saw gate upon
the material productivity. Przem drzew 13 no.5:5-6 My '62.

Buchidze S
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. (Moskva); BUCHIDZE, S.R.,
kand. tekhn. nauk (Tallin); ORLOVSKIY, A.V., prof.; POSSE, A.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; AKSEL'ROD, M.M., inzh.; GERTSIK, A.K., inzh.;
GROYS, Ye.S., inzh.; KVIATKOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Outlook for d.c. power transmission in the Soviet Union. Elektri-
chestvo no.2:72-78 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Orlovskiy). 2. Nauch-
no-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (for Posse, Aksel'rod,
Gertsik, Groys, Kvyatkovskiy).
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4769

Ostroushko, Yu. I., P. I. Buchikhin, V. V. Alekseyeva, T. F. Naboyshchikova,
G. A. Kovda, S. A. Shelkova, R. N. Alekseyeva, and M. A. Makovetskaya

Lit'y, yego khimiya i tekhnologiya (Lithium, its Chemistry, and Technology)
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 198 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies
printed.

Ed.: Ye. I. Panasenkov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, metallurgical engineers,
and chemists working in the chemistry and technology of rare and sparsely dis-
tributed elements. Engineers and mechanics in charge of lithium production,
and students in schools of higher education and in tekhnikums may find the
book useful.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the geochemistry and mineralogy of lithium, the
chemistry of lithium and its compounds, analytical chemistry of lithium,
dressing of lithium ores, methods of processing lithium ores, and the metal-

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Lithium, its Chemistry, and Technology (Cont.)

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lurgy of lithium. It is based on Soviet and other technical literature published from 1918 through 1958. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each chapter.

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Card ~~2/7~~

BUCHILO, F.S.

Division of Lake Baikal region and Transbaikalia into natural
history and agrogeographical areas. Dep. ta pov. L'viv.un. no.6
pt.2:12-14 '55. (MIRA 10:3)
(Baikal region--Physical geography)

BUCHILO, F.S. [Buchylo, F.S.]

Experience in typological classification of landscapes of the
Central-Siberian forest-and-steppe regions. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.
un. . no.7 pt.3:30-35 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Siberia--Physical geography)

BUCHIN A.

BUCHIN, A.; NOVOSELOV, I.

Suspension of the Moskvich-402 automobile. Avt. transp. 35 no.8:
21-23 Ag. '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrashnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles--Springs)

VAKHLAMOV, V.K.; BUCHIN, A.I.

Experimental investigation of friction in the suspensions of
automobiles with small cylinder capacity. Avt.prom. 31 no.4:29-
32 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut i Moskovskiy zavod
malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley.

BUCHIN, A. N.

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 2732

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 2/22

Authors : Krylov, A. P., Dunayev, F. F., Borisov, Yu. P. and
Buchin, A. N.

Title : Against the low-level discussion of questions relating
to the exploitation of oil deposits

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 4-18, J1 1955

Abstract : This is a sharp rebuke to M. V. Mkrtchyan for his
article "Questions relating to a planned exploitation
of oil deposits" published in this journal, No. 2,
1955 in which he criticized the present Soviet
petroleum industry and advocated a more planned oil
exploitation. The authors present a number of
formulae, tables and charts to prove that the
assertions of Mkrtchyan are completely wrong and
his method of analysis is unscientific.

Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 4-18, J1 1955

AID P - 2732

Card 2/2 Pub. 78 - 2/22

Institution : TsIMTNeft' (Central Scientific Research Institute
for the Mechanization and Organization of Labor in
the Petroleum Industry)

Submitted : No date

Buchin, A. N.

93-5-6/19

AUTHOR:

Krylov, A. P., Borisov, Yu. P., Buchin, A. N.,
Virnovskiy, A. S., Rozenberg, M. D., Efros, D. A.

TITLE:

Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital
Expenditures in the Development of Oil Fields
(O vozmozhnosti povysheniya dobychi i snizheniya
kapital'nykh zatrat pri razrabotke neftyanykh
mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL:

Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 21-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article attempts to justify a method of intensifying
the exploitation of oil deposits by lowering the bottom
hole pressure of the producing wells and increasing the
pressure of the injection wells. In eastern oil fields
the intensity of the bottom hole pressure in producing
wells was determined by two conditions, namely, that the
separation of gas from oil in the formation be prevented
and that a free-flow production be maintained. Research
work conducted by the VNI^I(All-Union Scientific Research
Institute) and the Petroleum Institute of the AN SSSR as

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital 93-5-6/19
(Cont.)

well as that conducted abroad lead to the conclusion that when the mixture of oil and gas are driven by water the oil production would not be lower than that obtained in the absence of free gas in the formation. There are some grounds for believing that by lowering the formation pressure below the saturation pressure it will be possible not only to maintain the same rate of oil flow from the formation but also to increase it. Periodical and experimental work conducted in recent years by the VNII and other research organizations confirmed the above mentioned proposition. In 1953, an Ufa Scientific Research Institute crew experimented with two wells in the Tyumazy oil fields, wherein the bottom hole pressure was kept below the saturation pressure, the formation pressure being higher than the saturation pressure. Electric submersible pumps were used to bring the oil to the surface. The oil produced amounted to 70-80 per cent of that obtained when the bottom hole pressure was higher than the saturation pressure. Another problem arises when the bottom hole pressure drops below the saturation pressure. Under such conditions paraffin may begin to form in the area surrounding the hole. The temperature and pressure ranges in oil fields of Bashkiriya

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(Cont.)

and Tatariya are, however, high enough to prevent the formation of paraffin. With respect to the condition of keeping the production on a free-flow basis, the author states that the experience with the Tyumazy wells shows that, even if electric submersible pumps are used, the increase in cost is too insignificant (2-5 rubles per ton) to be of serious concern. The pressure differential between the pressure of the injection wells and the bottom hole pressure of the producing wells may be increased by raising the pressure of the injection wells. As a result the oil output increases but so does the cost of water and electric power and the number of injection wells. The lowering of the bottom hole pressure and the raising of the pressure of the injection wells have also their negative aspects. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of these measures, hydrodynamic and economic calculations have been made on the basis of concrete experiments. These were conducted at two different types of oil fields, namely: 1) Romashkinskiye and Tyumazy-type oil fields and 2) Zhirnoye-type oil fields. In the first case, a 19.8 x 6 km sector was taken. Injection wells were located

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital (Cont.) 93-5-6/19

along straight lines lying on both sides of a given sector and at a distance of 750 m from it. The producing wells were located along straight lines equidistant from each other. Five variations are given as well as the characteristics of the oil field, e. g., thickness of the formation, porosity, viscosity of the oil, saturation pressure, etc. For each variation fifteen pressure combinations were taken so that overall 75 different combinations were analyzed. It was assumed that the viscosity of the oil and water were constant throughout the oil field. The elasticity of the formation and of the fluids was disregarded. When the injection well pressure was increased to 225 atm 33-70% of the water injected escaped into the surrounding formations without affecting the oil-bearing formation. By raising the injection pressure to 275 atm the water loss amounted to 40-76%. When the bottom hole pressure dropped below the saturation pressure, the increase in the viscosity of the oil and the decrease in the permeability of the formation caused by the separation of the gas from oil were taken into account. The oil output increased although not as fast as the pressure drop. Water loss called for more injection wells. In the second case (Zhirnoye oil fields),

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital ^{93-5-6/19} (Cont.)

a 6 x 3 km sector was taken. The injection pressures were 106, 130 and 160 atm, each with four different bottom hole pressures, namely: 97, 75, 50 and 25 atm, the overall number of combinations being 12. Electric centrifugal submersible pumps, tubular goods and wires designed by the OKB (Office of Special Design), were used. In calculations, the cost of a producing well was taken to be 1 million rubles, that of an injection well 1.2 million rubles. Capital outlays for the organization and equipment varied depending on the number of producing wells, the volume of oil production, number of injection wells, quality and quantity of electric submersible pumps (En-250-800 and *Аяп*-3-150-600 types mentioned), etc. Current production outlays were calculated according to the standard accounting system. Servicing of one well with an electric submersible pump was taken to cost 10,000 rubles per annum. The cost of 1 kw-hr was taken to be 10 kop. The results of these calculations are shown in Fig. 3 (Romashinskiye oil fields) and Fig.4 (Zhirmoye oil field). The diagram in Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the per ton cost of oil on the average annual level of production under

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital 93-5-6/19
(Cont.)

various operating conditions. The diagram in Fig. 4 shows that the intensification of the output within set limits can be accomplished expediently only by lowering the bottom hole pressure in the producing wells. In conclusion the author states that calculations conducted point to the expediency of increasing the difference between the injection well pressures and the bottom hole pressures of the producing wells. These measures, if carried through, increase the production and lower the capital investments required for the development of new oil fields. On the basis of these results, in planning a system for the development of an oil field one should consider patterns in which injection pressure would be increased in injection wells lying along a line splitting the oil field (center-to-edge flooding). The bottom hole pressure of the producing wells may be lowered but not below 25% of the saturation pressure. The expediency of further lowering of this pressure must be confirmed by laboratory tests. The Soviet industry must produce a wider assortment of electrical submersible pumps to meet various oil production requirements. More research work should be done in this field. There are four figures and eight references, three

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital ^{93-5-6/19}
(Cont.)

: of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

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MAMIMOV, M. I., ABASOV, M. T., MIRCHINK, M. F., VASILEVSKIY, V. N., SHELKACHEV, V.N.,
KOZLOV, A. L., and MINSKIY, E. M.,

"Development of the Theory and Practice of Oil and Gas Field Production
in the USSR."

Report Submitted ^{for} at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
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Economic efficiency of exploiting wells with bottom pressure lower than flowing pressure. Trudy VNII no.25:170-175 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil fields--Production methods)

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5

BUCHIN, A.N.

Economic problems relative to the production program for the
Romashkino oil field. Trudy VNII no.26:19-39 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Romashkino region--Oil fields--Production methods)

BUCHIN, A.N.

Method for analyzing the economic efficiency of the production
Program for oil fields. Trudy VNII no.26:63-74 '60.

(Oil fields--Production methods) (MIRA 13:9)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.; BUCHIN, A.N.

Concerning the minimum yield of an oil well. Trudy VNI
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(Oil fields--Production methods)

DOROKHOV, O.I., BUCHIN, A.N.

Increasing and selecting the pressure gradient between the
injection zone and bottoms of exploitation wells. Neft. khoz.
38 no.1:44-49 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

BUCHIN, A.N.; GUZHNOVSKIY, L.P.

Economic advantages in the use of the intraboundary flood system
in the Romashkino field. Neft.khoz. 38 no.5:6-11 My '60.
(Romashkino region--Oil field flooding) (MIRA 13:8)

KRYLOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; BELASH, Pavel Maksimovich; BORISOV, Yuriy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; VOINOV, Viktor Viktorovich; GLOGOVSKIY, Mark Mikhaylovich; MAKSINOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Nikolay Matveyevich, doktor ekon. nauk; ROZENBERG, Maks Davidovich; SAVINA, Z.A., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Programming the development of oil fields; principles and methods]
Proektirovanie razrabotki neftiarykh mestorozhdenii; printsipy i metody. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 429 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Krylov).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

BUCHIN, A.N.; SAFRONOV, S.V.

Selecting the production system for water producers.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.5:26-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

BAYKOV, N.M.; BUCHIN, A.N.; GUZHNOVSKIY, L.P.; DERGUNOV, P.V.

Economic effectiveness of the industrial experiment carried
out in the Bavly field. Neft. khoz. 40 no.6:6-10 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Bavly region--Oil fields--Production methods)

CHZHAN ZHUY-NYAN' [Chang Jui-nien]; TSI SYAO-GUY [Ch'i Hsio-kuei];
BUCHIN, A.N.

Determining the minimum yield of a well. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 4 no.11:107-112 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya neftyanoy promyshlennosti Kitayskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Pekin, Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i
gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina i
Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BLOKH, S.S.; BUCHIN, A.N.; KRYUCHKOV, B.N.; REYTENBAKH, G.R.;
SINYAVSKAYA, N.D.

Certain features of the technological process in the
development of the Western-Tebuk oil field in the Komi
A.S.S.R. Nauch-tekhn. zhurn. po dob. nefti. no.21:
54-58 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut i Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy
institut.

BUCHIN, A.N.; GUZHNOVSKIY, L.P.; GOLUBEVA, T.S.; KAZAKOVA, V. Ye.;
KARGANOV, V.S.; LUZINA, N.I.

Programming the development of oil fields in southern regions;
economic analysis. Trudy VNII no.39:34-43 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

BUCHIN, A.N.

Method for determining specific expenditures in lift operations of well development. Trudy VNII no.39:44-52 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

Simplifying a method for economic calculations in programming the development of oil fields. Trudy VNII no.39:53-63 '63.

Losses in the current production of oil in the simultaneous drilling of wells. Ibid.:168-173

BUCHIN, A.N.; KONOVALOV, V.P.

Correcting the economic indices of the development of the
separate layers of a multi-layered field. Trudy VNII no.39:
64-75 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BUCHIN, A.N.; BUCHEVA, V.N.; GRACHEVA, V.F.; KOZAKOVA, V.Ye.

Economic problems the programming of the development of
the Delina oil field. Trudy VNIИ no.39:95-107 '63.

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BAISHEV, B.T.; BUCHIN, A.N.; DERGUNOV, P.V.; GLEBOVA, T.A.; KONOVALOV,
V.P.

Permissible degree of flooding before a number of wells are shut
off. Neft. khoz. 42 no. 5:39-44 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KRYLOV, A.P., red.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
BORISOV, Yu.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BRISKMAN, A.A.,
red., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk,
red.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
ZHEITCOV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOV, M.I.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MARKOVSKIY, G.E., inzh.,
red.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof, red.;
PETROVSKAYA, A.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
PILATOVSKIY, V.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG,
M.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAFRONOV, S.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Petroleum production; theory and practice. 1967 yearbook]
Dobycha nefi; teoriia i praktika. Ezhegodnik 1963. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 17:9)

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neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Melik-
Pashayev, Rozenberg). 3. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for
Nikolayevskiy).

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Methodological problems in the economic evaluation of an increase
in the recovery factor resulting from tight well spacing. Neft.
khoz. 42 no.7:5-9 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

BRISMAN, A.A.; BUCHIN, A.H.; KRYUCHKOV, B.N.

Using the compressor method in the exploitation of wells. Nauch.-tekhn.
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1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BUCHIN, A.N.; DERGUNOV, P.V.

Dynamics of the cost of petroleum production in the different stages of the development of Tuzmazzy oil field. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.25:131-135 '64.

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BUCHIN, A.M.; KUCHAPINA, M.I.; DERGUNOV, V.P.

Economic evaluation of the simultaneous development of multi-layered oil fields with various regimes; based on a study of a field in western Ukraine. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefi no.25:140-141 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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Economic efficiency of two-stage oil-pool drilling. Burenie
no.1:29-31 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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SUCHIN, A.N.

Method for the economic evaluation of an increase in the oil
yields of beds resulting from the compaction of oil wells.
Trudy VNIIF no.49s221-237 '65. (MIRA 18s6)

BUCHIN, M. N.

PA 12/49T49

USSR/Engineering
Calculators
Machinery

Aug 48

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Moskva, 1951. 56 p. illus., port.

At head of title: Akademiia nauk SSSR: Institut mashinovedeniia.
Includes bibliographies.

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DLC: TJ 1075.B8

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REibungsuntersuchugen An Geschmierten Oberflachen Bei Tiefen
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Effect of some amino acids on the growth of diphtheria bacteria.
Lab. delo 10 no.3:175-176. '64. (MIRA 17:5)

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merovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BUCHIN, P.I.

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Mikrobiologiya, Moskva 22 no.3:304-307 May-June 1953. (CIAM 25:5)

I. Astrakhan' State Medical Institute.

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Data on the dysenterial and typhoid-paratyphoid bacteria carrier states in the bodies of white rats during peroral infection in an experiment. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:136-137 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHIGELLA) (SALMONELLA)

BUCHIN, P.I.

New elective chinazol medium for the detection of diphtheria
bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:98-103'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BUCHIN, P.I.

Chinosol medium for corynebacteria depressing the growth
of staphylococci. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40
no.3:124 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Kemerovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

BUCHIN, P.I.; ZININ-BERMES, N.N.; PROTSENKO, O.A.; PLOTNIKOVA, Ye.K.;
TOCHILKINA, A.M.

Characteristics of salmonellas isolated in the territory of
the Kuznetsk Basin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40
no.6:121-122 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Kemerovskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Kemerovskoy infektsionnoy
bol'nitsy.

BUCHIN, SU.

Contributions to the theory of projective minimal surfaces. In English. p. 173

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED
MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania.
Vol. 3, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.
UNCL

BUCHIN, V.S.; UZHANSKAYA, O.S., преподаvatel', retsenzent;
AKILOV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; TITOVA, V.A., red.;
YASHUKOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical equipment of plastics plants] Mekhanicheskoe
oborudovanie zavodov plasticheskikh mass. [n.p.] Rosvuz-
izdat, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BUCHIN, Ye. D.; LAVRENT'YEV, M. F.

Interrelations between industrial enterprises and the waterways.
Rech. transp. 15 no. 12:9-11 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Inland water transportation) (Railroads, Industrial)
(Conveying machinery)

BUCHIN, Ye. A., inzhener (g. Gor'skiy).

Using conveyors in transporting loose goods. Zhel.dor.transp. 39
no.7:78 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Coal--Transportation)

(Conveying machinery)

BUCHIN, Ye. D., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The range of rational utilization of types of transport communications in industrial enterprises using conveyor cables". Gor'kiy, 1959. 16 pp (Min River Fleet RSFSR, Gor'kiy Inst of Water Transport Engineers, Chair of Organization of Movement), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 135)

YUMIN, Naganail Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
ARTAMONYCHEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; MISHINA, Mariya Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; RAGOZIN, Boris Kupriyanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
GOLOVNIKOV, V.I., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; EUCHIN, Ye.D., st. nauchn. sotr., retsenzent;
REZNICHENKO, U.S., st. prep., retsenzent; FOMKINSKIY, L.I.,
insh., red.; MORALEVICH, O.D., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization of river fleet operations] Organizatsiia raboty
flota; zadachi i raschety. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport,"
1960. 212 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Organizatsiia raboty flota i
portov" Novosibirskogo instituta inzhenerov vodnogo transporta
(for Yumin).

(Inland water transportation)

BUCHIN, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Transportation connections between industrial enterprises and
loading piers. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:9-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Inland water transportation—Costs)
(Loading and unloading) (Railroads, Industrial)

BUCHIN, Ye. D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Combined pier for the loading and unloading of sugar in the
Georgetown Harbor. Rech. transp. 21 no.10:55-56 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Georgetown, British Guiana—Harbor)

BUCHIN, Ye. D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARMIN, V. D., inzh.

Reduce time consumption by the fleet in the initial and concluding periods of the navigation season. Rech. transp. 22
no.4:15-16 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Inland water transportation)

BUCHIN, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BALASHOV, V.D., inzh.

Building approach canals to industrial enterprises. Rech.
transp. 22 no.9:23-24 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

EUCHIN, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Reorganization of the river harbor Ruhrort in the German Federal
Republic. Rech. transp. 23 no. 0:54-55 0 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

BUCHIN, Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Pipelines on approach roads to cargo wharves and harbors. *Rech.*
transp. 19 no.5:52 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(United States--Coal--Pipelines)

FEYGIN, S.A.; BUCHINA, L.I.; LEVCHENKO, D.N.

Prospects for the use of new dimulsifying agents. Khim.i tekhn.topl.
i masel 6 no.12:27-33 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Petroleum—Refining—Desalting)
(Surface-active agents)

40624

S/065/62/000/010/001/004
E194/E184

11.0132

AUTHORS: Feygin, S.A., and Buchina, L.I.
TITLE: Prospects of making and using gas turbine fuels
PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.10, 1962,
42-46

TEXT: It is desired to use residual or heavy distillate fuels for gas turbines because diesel fuel, though suitable, is in short supply. The following maximum requirements apply to gas turbine fuel: vanadium 0.0005-0.001%; ash 0.03%; sulphur 3%; pour point +5 °C. Materials of suitable vanadium content include straight run distillates, and distillates obtained from thermal and catalytic cracking and from coke production. The economics of making gas turbine fuels from these materials are discussed and it is concluded that when making electrode carbon by slow coking of low sulphur crudes it is more economic to make gas turbine fuel than diesel fuel, partly because the motor gasoline yield is higher. With high sulphur crudes the advantages are greater because the diesel fuel requires hydrofining and the gas turbine fuel does not. Coking in a fluidised bed of heat transfer medium is also to be
Card 1/2

Prospects of making and using gas ... S/065/62/000/010/001/004
E194/E184

applied and in this case the gas turbine fuel will have a higher residual content and the motor gasoline yield is higher. Gas turbine fuel has not yet been made on a large scale from distillates of coke production, but available data point to the following conclusions. Gas turbines are still of lower efficiency than internal combustion engines but in making gas turbine fuel from low and high sulphur crudes the running and capital costs are only about half those of hydrofined diesel fuel and, therefore, considerable economy results from the use of gas turbines. This conclusion is supported by performance figures for ships' engines and locomotives.

There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 2/2

FEYGIN, S.A.; BUCHINA, L.I.

Prospects for the production and use of gas-turbine fuels.
Khim. tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.10:42-46 0'62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

BERESTOV, A.V. (Head District Veterinary Doctor), BERESTOV, V.A. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences), KLYAPISHEV, I.A., SHAKMAKOVA, V.I. and MAKAROV, N.V. (Veterinary Doctors), BARABOSHIN, S.A., BUCHINOV, I.N. LYAMIN, A.F., FEDOROV, Yu. I., and FILIMONOV, I. Ya. (Veterinary Medical Assistants, Ul'yanov Oblast', Terentul'sk District).

"Protein hydrolysates in dispepsia in newborn calves..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 71

BUCHINSKAYA, A.A.

Extrauterine pregnancy according to 5-year data (1955-1960)
of the maternity home of the City of Tiraspol'. Zdravookhra-
neniye 6 no.2: 11-13 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16 :10)

1. Iz roditel'nogo doma g. Tiraspolya (glavnyy vrach M.P.
Anykhovskaya).

*

~~BUCHINSKAYA, E. K.~~
FOMINA, N. N., and E. K. BUCHINSKAYA

Experimental'noe issledovanie dvukhmernogo pogramichnogo sloia. Moskva, 1938.
29 p., illus., diagrs. (TSAGI: Trudy, no. 374)

Title tr.: Experimental investigation of the two-dimensional boundary layer.

QA911.M65 no. 374

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

DUBOVYY, Ye. D., prof.; OKS, A. A., prof.; BUCHINSKAYA, M. P.; VORONENKO, T. V.;
DEMIDAS, V. V.; FASTOVSKAYA, R. M. (Odessa)

Treatment of thyrotoxicosis with radioactive iodine. Probl. endok.
i gorm. no.6:50-56 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye. D. Dubovyy)
i kafedry fakul'tetskoy u gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A. A. Oks)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. I. Ya. Deyneka)

(IODINE--ISOTOPES)
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

BUCHINSKAYA, N.I. [Buchyn'ska, N.I.]

Zonality of the weathering surface of Koresten' granites. Geol.
zhur. 24 no.2:67-73 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

BUCHINSKAYA, N.I. [Buchyns'ka, N.I.]; KONDRACHUK, V.Yu.

Find of celadonite in the weathering surface of Korosten'
granites. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1214-1218 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

L 08494-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m) JD

ACC NR: AT6034561

SOURCE CODE: UR/2632/66/000/027/0121/0144

AUTHOR: Buchinskaya, Ye. K.; Pochkina, K. A.49
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of a vortex wake behind a body of revolution

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 27, 1966. Struynyye techeniya (Jet streams), 121-144.

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, fluid mechanics, wake flow, vortex flow, vortex tube, wind tunnel test

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of the structure of a vortex wake behind a thin body of revolution moving with a wide range of angles of attack from 0 to 30°, at a free flow velocity corresponding to the Reynolds number $Re \approx 4.3 \times 10^6$. The investigation was carried out in closed aerodynamic wind tunnel. Descriptions of the model and measuring techniques are presented. The values of nondimensional velocity u/V and nondimensional static and total pressure coefficients were calculated from experimental data and plotted in 21 graphs. Profiles of the longitudinal velocity component at various cross sections of the wake and also variations of the nondimensional velocity and pressure coefficients along the wake axis presented in a series of graphs for the case of $\alpha = 0$ show that the flow in the wake at distances of about 0.4 L downstream is isobaric. Another series of graphs presents the results in the form of isotherms, isobars, and trans-

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UDC: 532.527.62-43.001.5

L 08494-67

ACC NR: AT6034561

verse velocity field of a nonsymmetrical flow at angles of attack $\alpha = 10$ and 20° when a complex vortex system is formed in the boundary layer on the body then goes down the wake. They show that two vortex tubes are formed with their centers moving downstream along the Oy-axis. The results of measurements at an angle of attack $\alpha = 30^\circ$ show a stronger vortex system with increasing rarefaction in the centers and the presence of a reverse flow immediately behind the body. The last series of graphs represent lines of equal downwash angles measured in vertical and horizontal planes in the wake behind a body of revolution at $\alpha = 20^\circ$. The last figure presents the polar of the body considered here. Orig. art. has: 21 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2 afa

BUCHINSKIY, A. F.

Tobacco culture Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1947. 267 p. (52-18116)

SB273.B9

I. Tobacco 2. Tobacco - Russia. 1.

BUCHINSKIY, A. F.

21875

BUCHINSKIY, A. F. Izmenchivost' priznakov tabaka pod vliyaniyem
vershkovaniya. Trudy Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, vyp. 7,
1949, s. 71-78.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

BUCHINSKIY, A. F.

21876 BUCHINSKIY, A. F. Itogi nauchno-issledovatel'skoy raboty
kafedry tabakovodstva. Trudy Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch.
prom-sti, vyp. 7, 1949, s. 83-87.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

BUCHINSKIY, A.F.; VOLODARSKIY, N.I.; ASMAYEV, P.G.

[Tobacco growing] Tabakovodstvo. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 395 p.

(Tobacco)

(MIRA 13:5)

BARGIN, B.G.; BUCHINSKIY, A.S.; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; PLAKSHE,
L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary on electronics and wave guides in seven languages;
English, Russian, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, and German]
Semiazychnyi slovar' po elektronike i volnovodam; anglo-
russko-frantsuzsko-ispansko-ital'iansko-gollandsko-nemetskii.
Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961.
263 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(English language—Dictionaries—Polyglot)
(Electronics—Dictionaries) (Wave guides—Dictionaries)

BUCHINSKIY, A.S.

Suggestions for simplifying the structure of a subject index of an
abstract journal. NTI no.8:17-19 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AREF'YEV, V.I. [Aref'iev, V.I.]; BUCHINSKIY, B.A. [Buchyns'kyi, B.A.]

Unit combining the KO-3-230 finishing calander and EM-230 spraying machine for the simultaneous processing of two fabric sheets. Izh. prom. no.2:69-70 An-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

BUCHINSKIY, I. (g.Astrakhan')

Tropospheric reception of television signals. Radio no.4:46 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

BUCHINSKIY, I. [Buchyns'kyi, I.], kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Fish kingdom will prosper! Znan. ta pratsia no. 4:9 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Caspian Sea--Hydrology)

BUCHINSKIY, I.

Antenna for tropospheric television reception. Radio no.10:31-
33 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BUCHINSKIY, I. Ye.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 2
Feb. 1953
Climatology and
Bioclimatology

4-2-207 551.586.41551.977.3 (3)

Buchinskii, I. E., K voprosu vlianiia vysoty mestnosti na temperaturu i osadki. [The influence of the altitude of a region on temperature and precipitation.] *Meteorologia i Gidrologia*, No. 1:21-25, Sept. 1950. 5 tables, 8 refs. DLC--A study on lapse rates of temperature and precipitation in the Ukraine. For this purpose long period observations of 17 pairs of stations with heights up to 1000 m were used. The average lapse rates of temperature were established as $+1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, but variations of this rate in individual years are large (0.38-0.71). More satisfactory results were obtained by a comparison of rates for the stations located on similar form of relief. The lapse rate of temperature is subject to annual variations, and in summer is higher (up to 1.0), but lower in winter. For reduction of the annual amount of precipitation to sea level a formula presented by P. I. Koloskov for similar investigations in the Caucasus and Far East was applied. The formula is: $H_0 = \frac{H_n P_n}{1 + k_n} (1/k_0)$ precipitation at sea level, H_n —precipitation at heights of H_n , k_n —empirical coefficient determined by observations. The increase of precipitation with height in the Ukraine was 25-27% for every 100 m. Subject Headings: 1. Vertical

(over)

temperature variations. 2. Vertical precipitation variations
3. Altitudinal influences. 4. Ukraine--N.T.Z.

BUCHINSKIY, I. Ye., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk

Participation of the hydrometeorological service of the Ukrainian S.S.R. in the great construction projects of communism. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:40-41 Mr '53. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Kiyevskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

(Ukraine--Hydrology) (Ukraine--Water resources development)

BUCHINSKIY, I. Ye., and Titarenko, P.S. (reviewers)

Review of Rukovodstvo po podgotovke aerologicheskikh yezhegodnikov (ch. 1, 2, 3) Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 5, 1953, pp 59-61

The authors review Rukovodstvo po podgotovke aerologicheskikh yezhegodnikov (ch. 1, 2, 3) (Guide to the Preparation of Aerological Yearbooks [Parts 1, 2, 3]), Gidrometeoizdat [Hydrometeorological Press] 1952, free. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

BUCHINSKIY, I. Ye.

The Influence of Small Elevations Upon Precipitation. Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 6, 1953, pp 20-22

In accordance with observations in the Ukraine for 19 pairs of neighboring stations arranged at various levels (between 336 and 362 meters), the author found that the high-lying stations give an increase in the monthly sums of precipitation of 2-10 mm in comparison with the low-lying neighboring stations. The increase is especially large during warm periods. The elevation of a locality in any direction contributes to the increase in precipitation; however, the increase of precipitation is greater on the eastern slopes of elevations. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum, No.568, 6 Jul 55